



Summit Utilities, Inc.

2008 Western Conference of Public Service
Commissioners

DECISION MAKING IN A SEA OF INFORMATION

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Presentation Goal

- To identify and discuss important natural gas market decision indicators that might affect long term policy decisions by regulators
- Add a few arrows to your quiver

The Judgment Environment

- Natural gas markets matter to regulators

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The Judgment Environment

- Natural gas markets matter to regulators
- The regulatory landscape is littered with natural gas market implications
- Regulators implement legislative initiatives and construct policy that depend on a knowledge of fuel markets
- There is no commodity that affects utility consumers as pervasively as natural gas
- Regulators cannot regulate the market price of natural gas

Why Does the Identification of Decision/Judgment Indicators Matter to You?

- Decision making quality is enhanced with knowledge of long term market trends and the factors that affect these trends
- You are awash in information but must be selective about that which is meaningful
- Selecting valid information increases the probability of valid judgments

Regulatory Applications for Decision Indicators

- Rate design
- Integrated Resource Planning
- Certificate filings
- Purchased power, fuel, and natural gas cost recovery rules

Fundamental Propositions

- Abundant Supply of Methane on the Planet
- Natural gas will be the bridging mechanism to the future
- Renewable energy sources will not materially affect the demand for natural gas

Fundamental Propositions . . .

- Canadian imports will not, in the long term, support additional domestic demand
- Temporary western area supply-demand imbalances will evaporate
- We are not yet in a world market for natural gas but the trend is clear

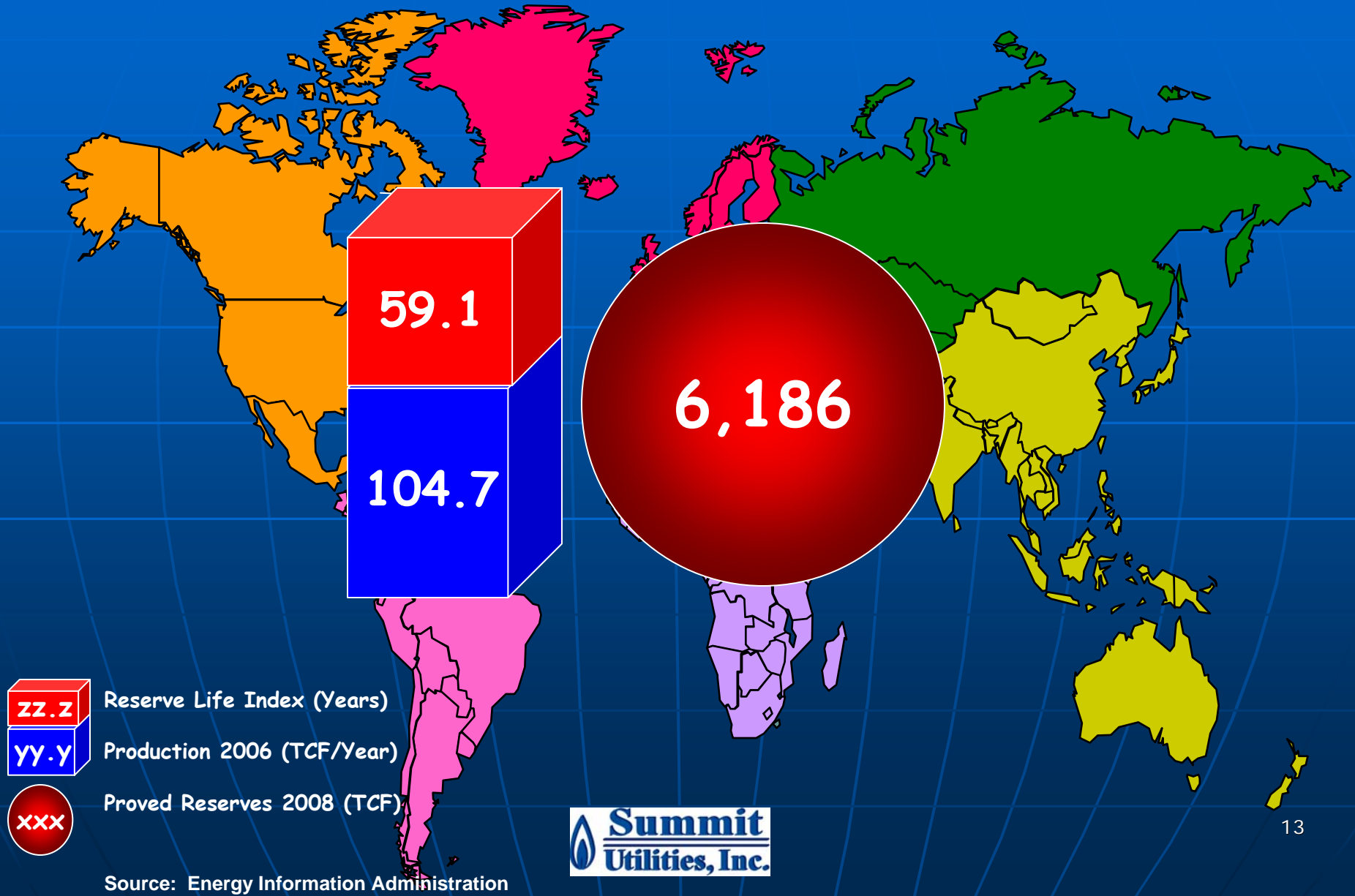
Context

World/Continent/USA/Regional

- The world is awash in methane

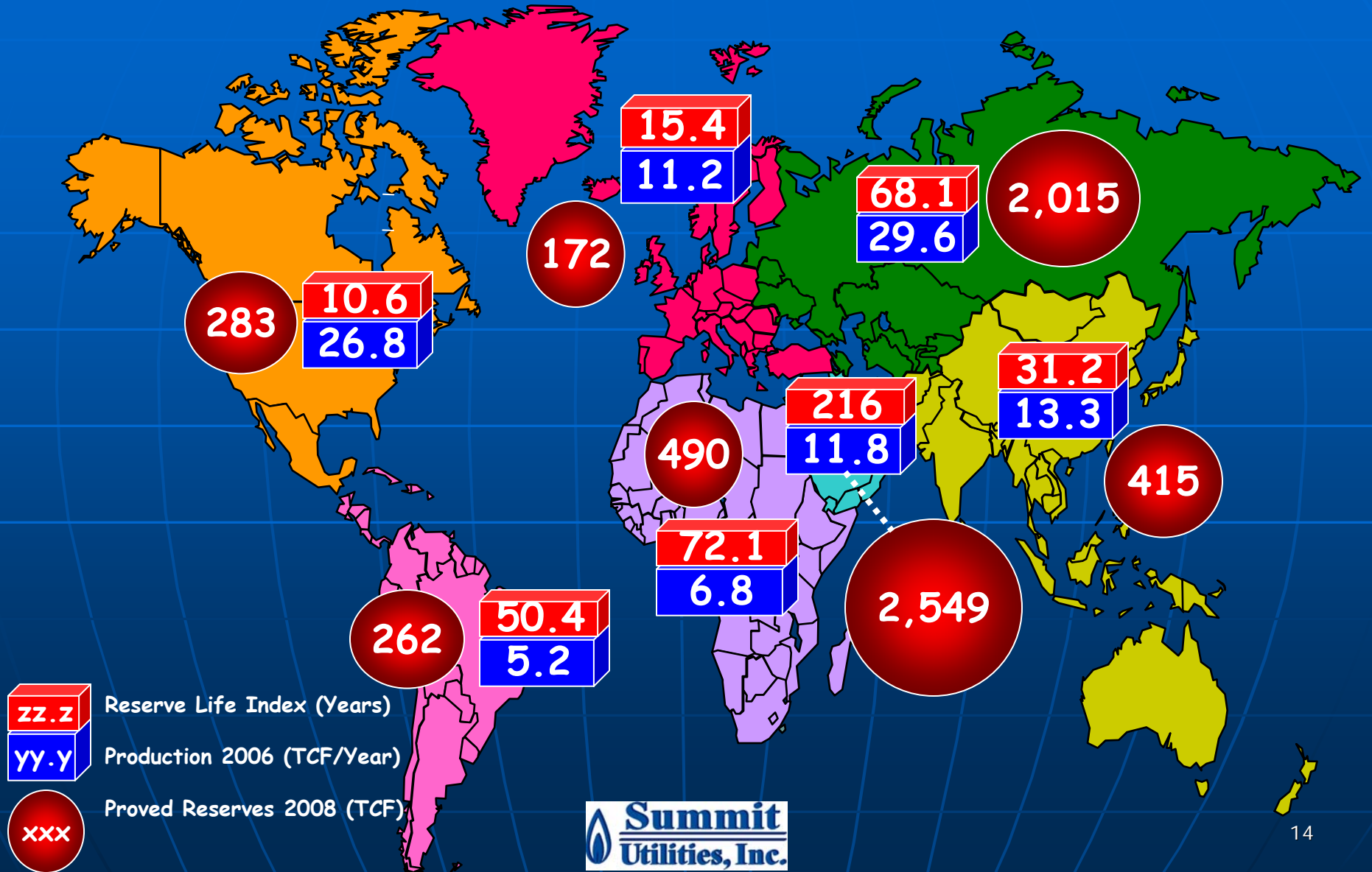
Global Natural Gas – Worldwide Total

Proved Reserves, Annual Production, Reserve Life Index



Global Natural Gas – Regional Totals

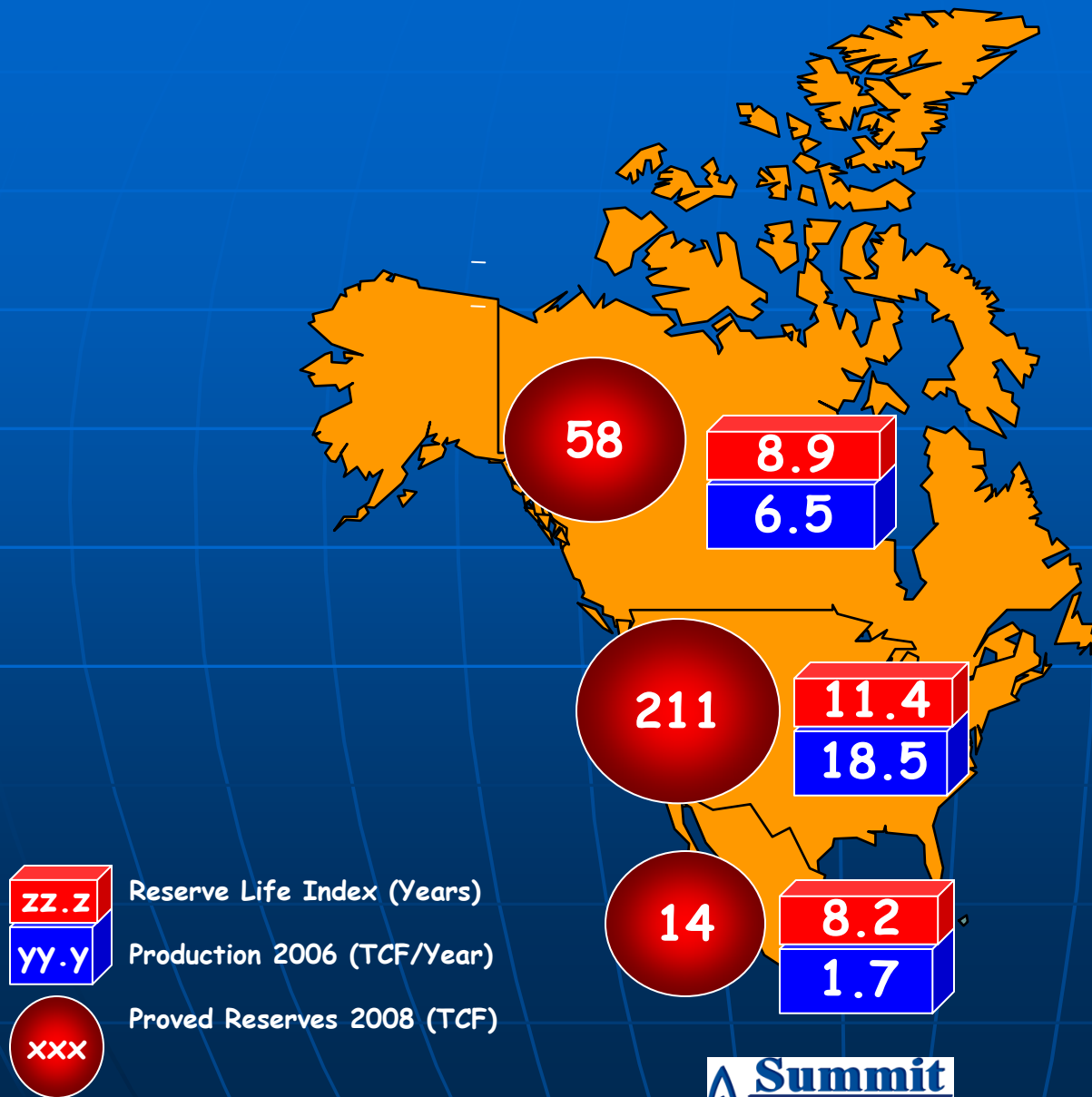
Proved Reserves, Annual Production, Reserve Life Index



Source: Energy Information Administration

North America Natural Gas – Regional Totals

Proved Reserves, Annual Production, Reserve Life Index

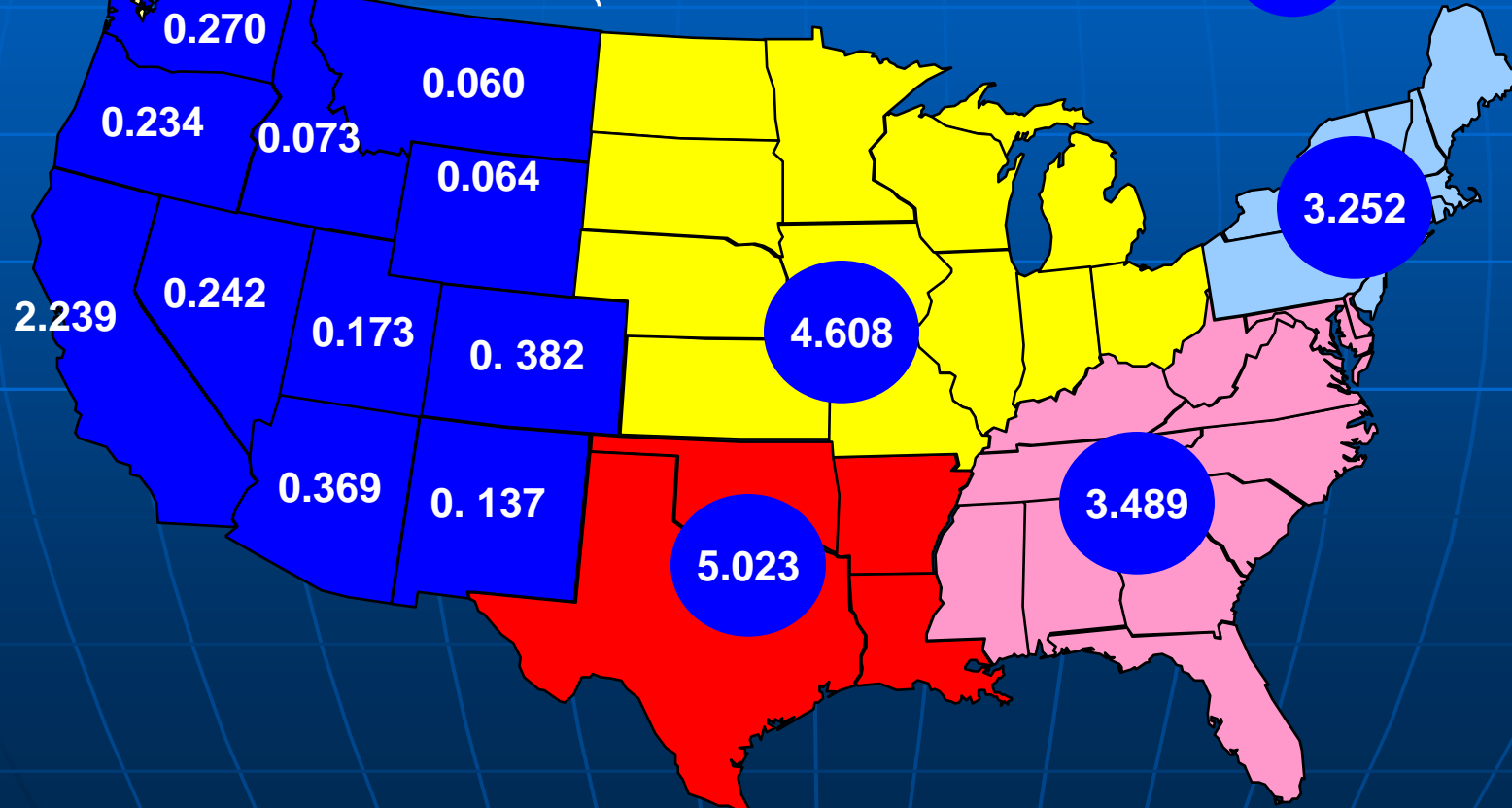


Source: Energy Information Administration

U.S.A. Natural Gas Consumption (TCF/Year)

Total Western States (excluding Alaska) = 4.243

Alaska = 0.101



Decision Indicators

- Definition: Information that informs judgments and decisions
- Real: indicators that actually help predict long term trends
- False/misleading: indicators that are unrelated to the long term or are simply wrong

Short Term vs. Long Term

- Short term indicators tend to support and inform immediate pricing decisions;
 - Supply Disruptions (i.e., Hurricanes, plant outages, pipeline failures, etc.)
 - Storage withdrawals and injections
 - Forecasted Temperatures
- Long term indicators provide insights about long term market trends

Fallibility and the Need for Multiple Indicators

- Judgment/decision indicators are fallible because they focus on the future
- Fallibility dictates the need for multiple indicators
- So, multiple fallible indicators are required for high-powered judgments

Multiple Decision Indicators for Long Term Natural Gas Market Trends

- LNG Capacity Utilization
- State Government Initiatives
- Canadian Imports
- Potential Gas Committee Report

Decision Indicators: LNG Capacity Utilization

- Will tend to confirm insights about price setters vs. price takers
- LNG represents the economic margin
- Existing and imminent domestic capacity
- Current load factors
- Proposed facilities are irrelevant

U.S.A. LNG Import Terminals

2006 Existing Capacity (Bcfd) = 5.335

2008 Completed/Under Construction (Bcfd) = 14.30



U.S.A. LNG Import Terminals

Existing (2006)

Capacity (Bcfd)

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| ① | Everett, MA - Tractebel | 1.035 |
| ② | Cove Point - Dominion | 1.000 |
| ③ | Elba Island - Southern LNG | 2.100 |
| ④ | Lake Charles - Trunkline | <u>1.200</u> |
| Total | | 5.335 |

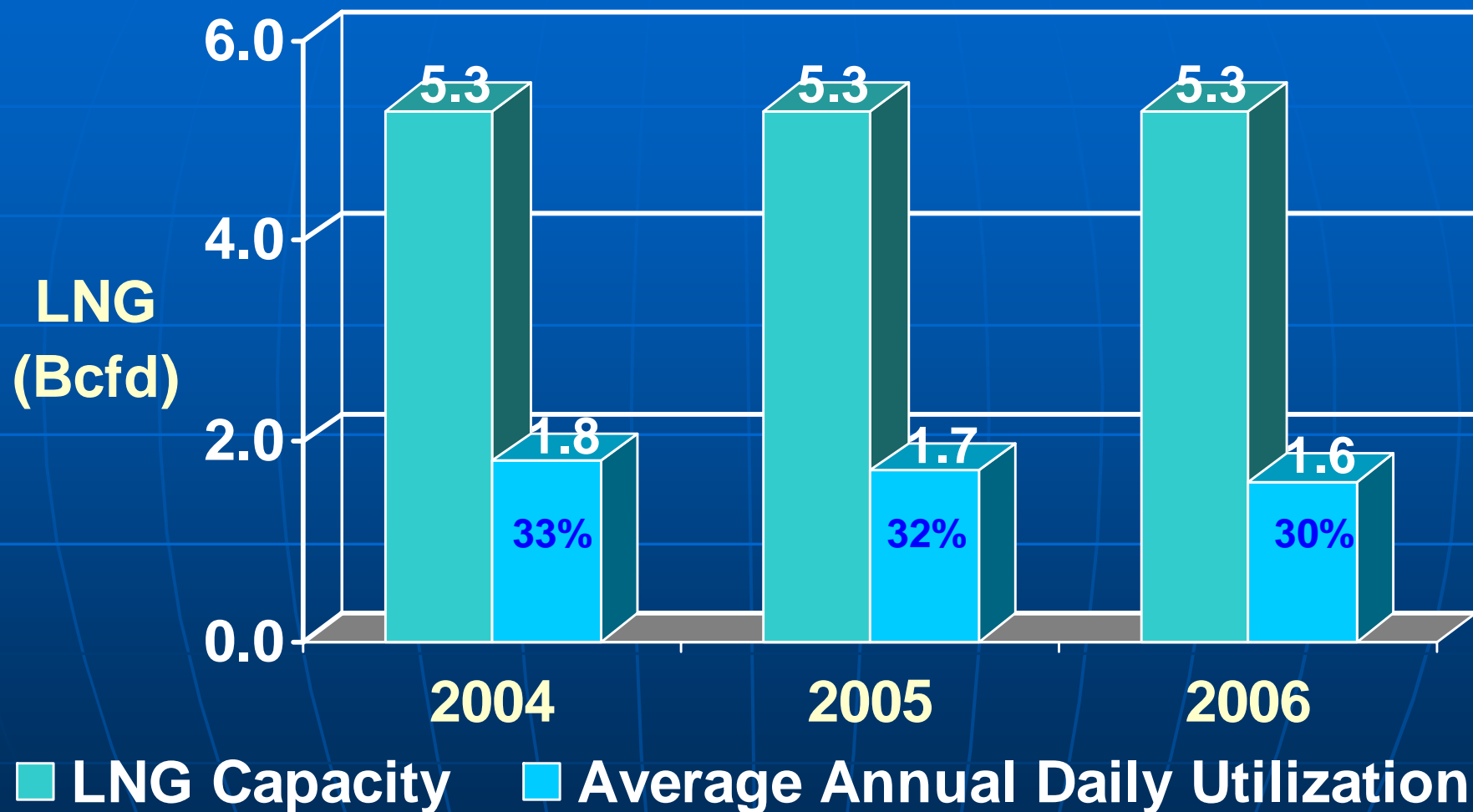
New and Under Construction (2008)

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| ⑤ | Golden Pass - Exxon/Qatar | 2.000 |
| ⑥ | Cameron - Sempra | 1.800 |
| ⑦ | Costa Azul - Sempra | 1.500 |
| ⑧ | Freeport - Cheniere | 1.500 |
| ⑨ | Sabine Pass - Cheniere | 4.000 |
| ⑩ | Offshore Boston - Excelerate | 0.800 |
| ⑪ | Cove Point Expansion - Dominion | 0.800 |
| ⑫ | Elba Island Expansion – Southern LNG | 0.900 |
| ⑬ | Canaport – Irving Oil | <u>1.000</u> |
| Total | | 14.300 |

GRAND TOTAL

19.635

LNG UTILIZATION AS MARKET INDICATOR



Source: Energy Information Administration



Decision Indicators: State Government Initiatives

- Renewable portfolio standards vs. GHG reductions
- Renewable portfolio standards: no dramatic direct impact on natural gas demand
- Greenhouse gas emission reductions: natural gas is the bridging mechanism from coal

Decision Indicators: State Government Initiatives

- California Focus
- SB 1368
- Prohibits long term utility commitments to purchase or generate from coal fired power plants
- Potential outcomes
 - Interstate transfer of coal based power
 - Increased day ahead and hour ahead purchases
 - Elimination of coal based power from regional portfolio

Decision Indicators: State Government Initiatives . . .

■ Potential Effect of California SB 1368:

2006 gWh from coal 46,235

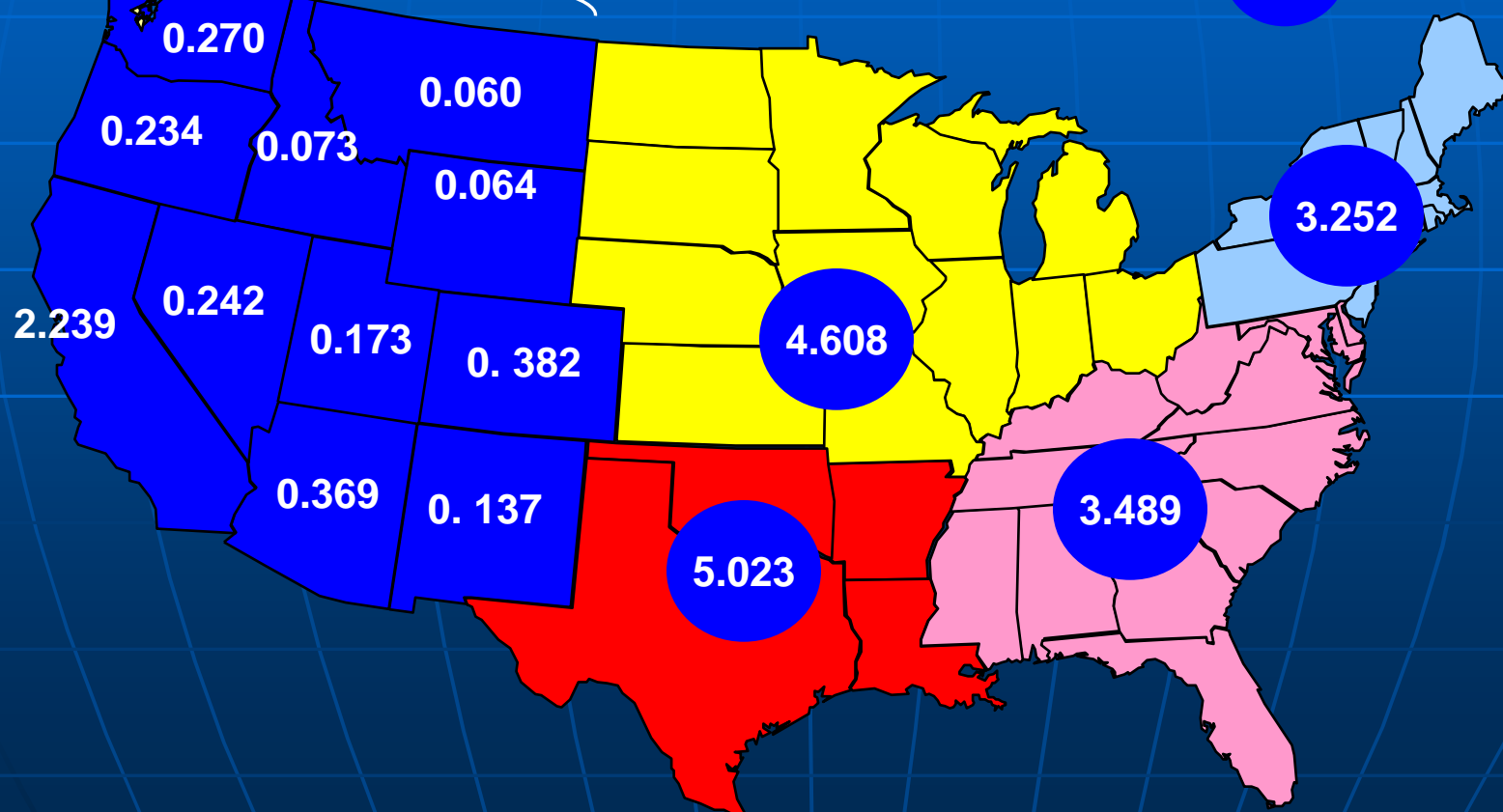
Replacement heat rate (Btu/kwh) 7,000

Daily natural gas required to replace gWh's
from coal 0.9 Bcf/day
0.33 Tcf/year

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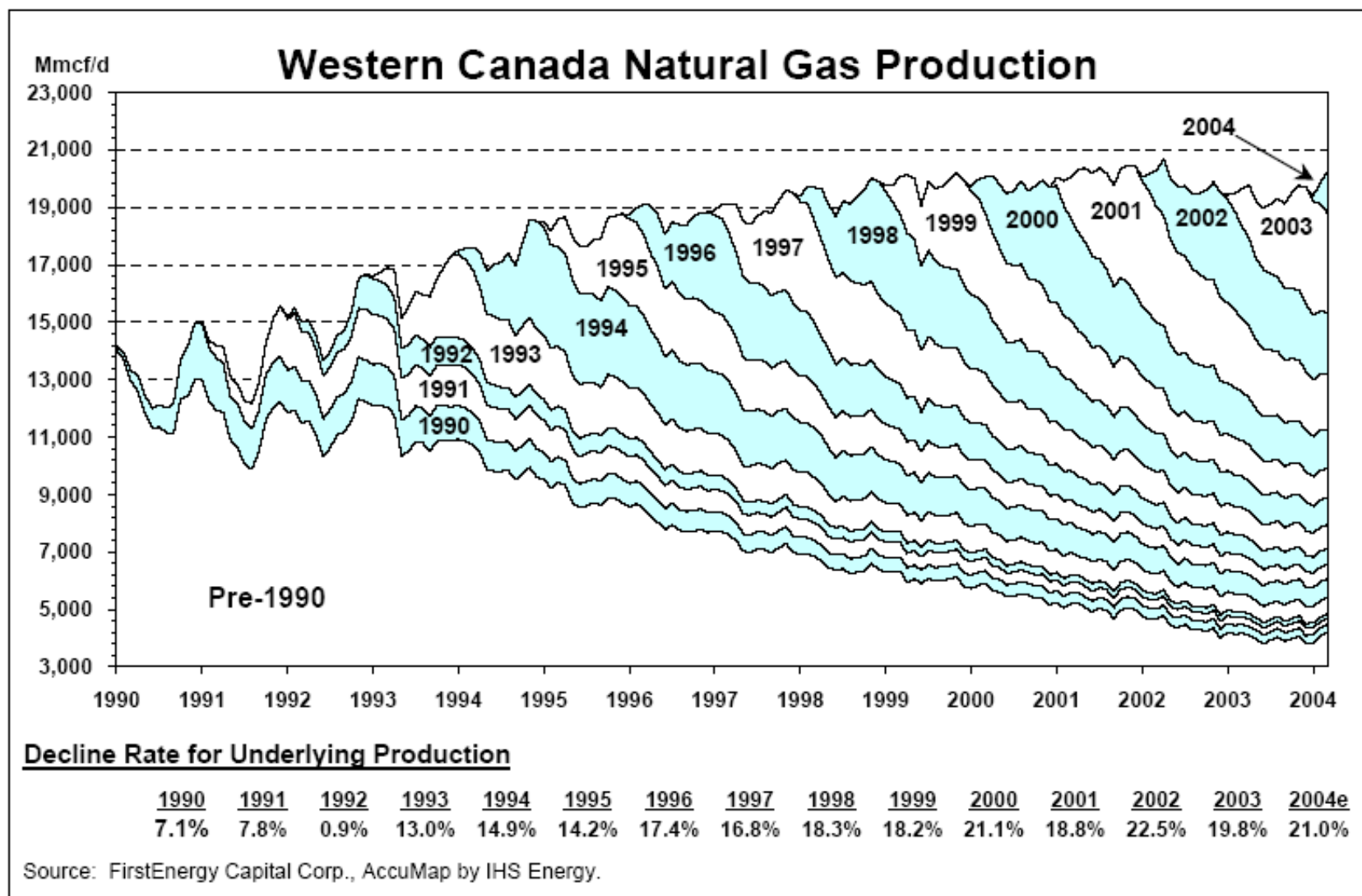
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Decision Indicators: Canadian Imports

- The numbers:
 - WCSB production and exports to USA flat since 2002
 - 3.6 Tcf per year to USA
 - 6.5 Tcf per year total production
 - 58 Tcf reserves in 2007
- EIA projection: Exports to USA will decline to 1.2 Tcf by 2030
- Drilling activity vs. reserves (see graph)

Canadian Decline Rates



Decision Indicators: Canadian Imports . . .

- Mackenzie Delta Pipeline and Alaska production are over even the long term planning horizon.
- Oil sands will absorb Mackenzie
- WCSB production is on a tread mill
- Conclusion: Canada will not contribute to increased USA supply

Decision Indicators: Potential Gas Committee Report

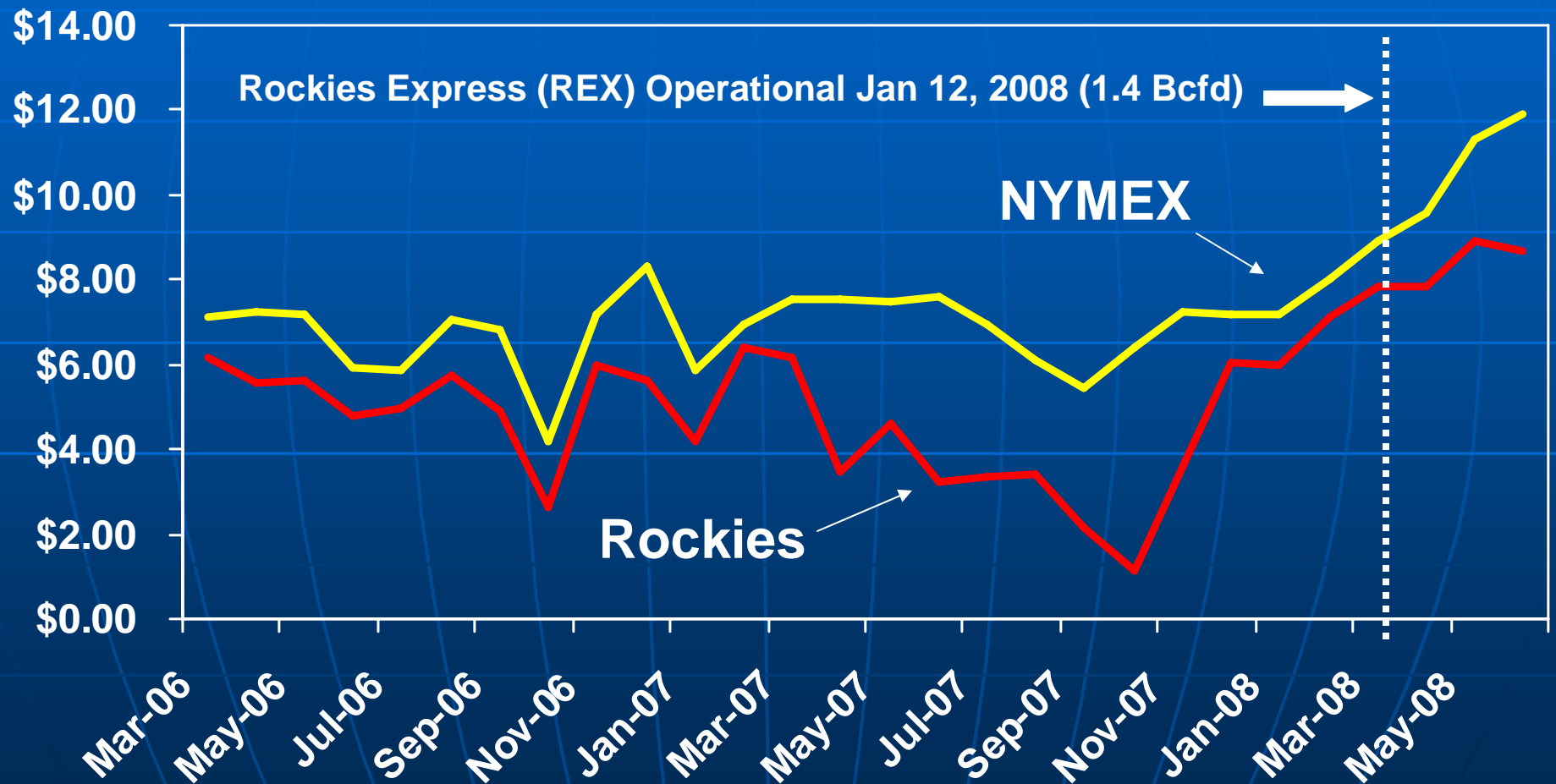
- Biennial study – last report 12/31/06
- Disciplined, comprehensive examination of potential resources
- Supplements DOE proved reserves data
- Ultimate recoverable resource indicates resource additions

False/Misleading Decision Indicators

- Regional supply imbalances

NATURAL GAS PRICING

Rocky Mountains vs. NYMEX

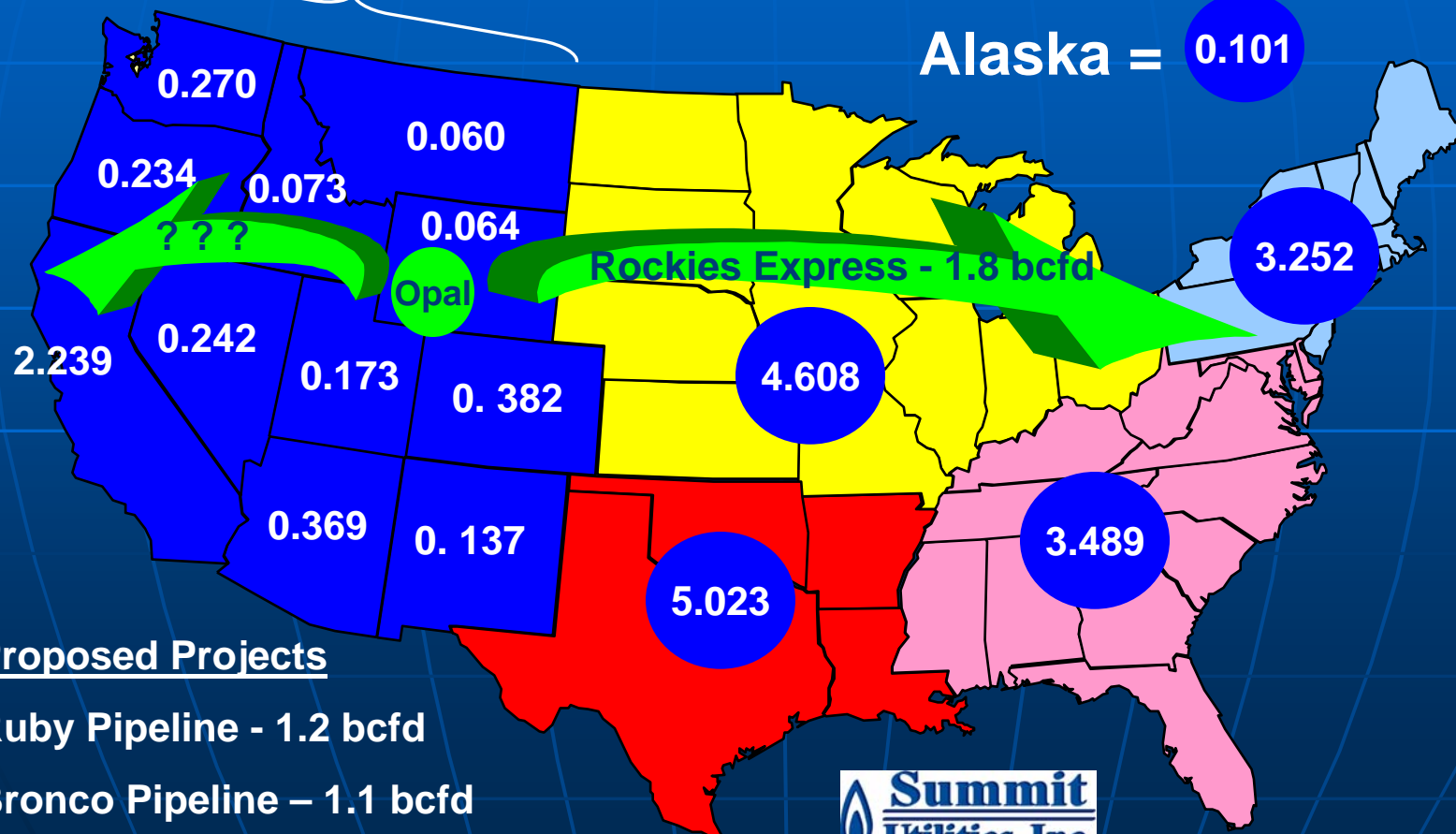


U.S.A. Natural Gas Consumption (TCF/Year)

New/Proposed Interstate Pipelines from the Rocky Mountains

Total Western States (excluding Alaska) = 4.243

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Proposed Projects

Ruby Pipeline - 1.2 bcfd

Bronco Pipeline – 1.1 bcfd

Sunstone Pipeline – 1.2 bcfd



Source: 2006 & 2007 Energy Information Administration

False/Misleading Decision Indicators

- Regional supply imbalances
- Drilling activity without correlation to reserves and deliverability

Sources

- Human Judgment and Social Policy, Kenneth R. Hammond, Oxford University Press, 1996
- Energy Information Administration
- Northwest Gas Association
- Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers
- California Energy Commission
- California Public Utilities Commission